A Vivid Story of the Assassination of Lincoln.

THE LAST LETTER WRITTEN

Amful Hight-The Freshlent's Note Addressed to Itim Just Eleftere Starting for the Paternl Theater Performance-llow aton's Life Was Saved-The Swear

Washington correspondence of St. Louis Globe-Democratt: "I probably received the last letter that Lincoln ever wrote. I den't keep it, but I would give a thousand dollars for it

It was Senator William M. Stewart, of Nevada, who was speaking. He was telling in a graphic manner the story of the assassination and describing some of the scenes of that fateful night and also giving the facts of the night, and also giving the facts of the swearing in of Andrew Johnson as President. He was one of the four nep present on that occusion, and is only survivor.

The day before the assassination," said the senator, "I was, in New York, talking with Niles Searles, an old-time California friend of mine. He was then a Judge, and is still living."

"Il have come to have a very high opinion of Lincoln," he said. 'I would

opinion of Lincoln, he said. I would like to meet him.
"Come over to Washnigton with me and I will arrange it, I said and he agreed to do so.
"We took the night train, and I remember we had a section each opposite. We had not met in ten years and had much to talk about, so we remained up all night, getting a fille map in the morning."
"The President was unable to see Steward and his friend during the day and the senator said they would go up in the evening.

in the evening.

"Lincoln received his friends in the avening after 7 which, as well as during the day," remarked the senator, "which is not the case at the white house these later years."

The senator and his friend went over to the white house in the evening and sent word to the 7-resident that they would like to see him.

The Last Lister.

The President wrote a note in teply saying to Senator Stewart that he and Mrs. Lincoln were spring to the theatre, and asking him to call with his friend the next monaing, fixing the

hour at 10 o'clock.

"That note." said the senator, "was the last thing Lincoln ever wrote. It up, never dreaming that it was the last paper to which that immortal name was to be signed by his own hand."

Stewart and his friend stood chatting at the entrance of the white house and were there, when the President and his friend stood chatting at the sentrance of the white house and were there, when the President and Mrs. Lincoln came out. The President shook hands with the senator and Judge Searles was introduced. They talked a few minutes, and Lincoln left the white house, to return no more alive.

the white house, to return no more alive.

"I have accomplished what I came for," said Searies to Stewart. "I have seen him, and I believe I will go back to New York to-night."

Having plenty of time the two friends walked to the Baltimore & Ohio depot, that being the only railroad reaching Washington at that time. It was a considerable distance, the depot being near the capitol, as at present.

On his return. Senator Stewart was about to furn up Tensh street and go to Ford's Theatre, but thought that with the loss of sleep on the previous night he might fall asleep in the theatre. Listead he went to the rooms of Senator Conness, of California, who had apartments on Thirteenth street, while he was there Senator Chester.

while he was there Senator Charles While he was there was a seneral discussion of the affairs of the nation. "Sumner," said Senator Stewart, was talking loud and making a speech very much as if addressing the senata." In the midst of the talk Senator Conness' colored servant came in, and

retary Seward has been assassi-

"We all jumped to our feet," contin-used Senator Stewart, "and walked rap-idly to the secretary's residence, after-wards known as the Blaine house, and now the site of the Lafavette Opera House. When we reached the door we met Hugh McCultoch, afterward sec-retary of the treasury, coming out. "The secretary is seriously wound-ed, he said, but with care will recover. The physicians will allow no one to enter the room."

"We turned away and went over to the white house, Sumner, Conness and myself. Soldiers were pacing up and own in front of the door and about down in lower the grounds. We inquired it they man heard anything concerning the attempt on Seward's life. They had heard nothing of the occurrence at all. It was while we were talking with them that a messenger came running up to the

door. "Lincoln has been killed; shot white in the theatre!" he exclaimed, breath-

"Lincoln has been killed; shot while in the theatre!" he exclaimed, breathlessly.

"Of course, we were stunned for a moment. Conness seemed to be the only man who grasped an idea, and was the only one of the three that really did any good at that time.

"They mean to kill the President and all his cabine!! he said quickly."
To, go at once to Stanton's house, and he may be saved!

"Two solidiers ran to Stanton's house, and as they arrived a man was ringing the bell. He ran away as the solidiers approached. Stanton himself answered the bell and came to the door. Had it been the stranger instead of the solidiers who were there. Stanton, too, would have been killed. He was saved by the quickness with which Conness had taken in the situation."

The three senators hastened to the house where the dying President lay. Stewart, sturdy and vigorous, arriving in advance of the others. He met the surgeon general at the door.

"He is mortally wounded," said that officer, "It is only a question of time smith he dies. The room is too crowded now. You can go in, but you would do more harm than good."

snill he dies. The room is too crowded now. You can go in, but you would do mere harm than good."

Stewart did not go in, nor did Con-ness, to whom the surgeon general re-peated his statement upon going in and

Human Ingenuity.

Certainly, for the mechanic, human ingenuity has never produced a better liniment than Salvation Oil, which now stands unexcelled for curing his sprains and bruises caused by a fall; or cuts and wounds the result of an accident with his tool or saw. Salvation Oil al-ways kills pain. "Recently, I fell about twenty feet and was very much bruised on my leg and side, but after bathing them with Salvation Oil the bruises soon disappeared. I think Salvation Oil is just the thing for sores and bruises." A. Jacob Rice, 520 Church St., Easton, Pa. Salvation Oil may be bought anywhere for 25 cents. Substitutes offered by dealers may cost less; hence, do less. Salvation Oil, however, never disappoints the user.

commined, while the other men went bout the city and assisted to allaying

An Awful Night.

"That was the most awful night ever experienced," said Senator Stew

"That was the most awful slight I ever experienced," said Senator Stewart. "The city was wild with excitement. Everybody was wild with excitement. Everybody was out, all wrought up to the highest pitch. It was a wonder there was not riot and bloodshed. No one knew how far the conspiracy extended nor how many were involved, and who were marked for death at their surderous hands. Sevenity thousand frantic people surged through the streets, demanding vengeance.

"There were Mood Confederates in the city, either as prisoners on parole or deserters from the rebel army. Occasionally, in fact frequently, there would be heard a demand for their externination. A voice would fing out; let's kill every one of them; no loyal man is safe with these traitors in the city; But a housand times that night, desperate acts and violent measures were prevented by some one saying to the excited person who counseled bloody deeds.

"Stop! What would Lincoln any if he could speak!"

"That was effective. The use of the name of the man who lay dying on Tonit sirect saved the city and the nation. What would Lincoln do? Those words untered to surging masses of except due of the results of the people; he was their friend. They felt they had lost one shall all the years of my life. Lincoln was familiar to the people; he was their friend. They felt they had lost one like a father. But ahove and beyond all there was a fear as to the effect upon the nation. Fear of what was to come made the night horrible to men who loved their country, it was a night of terror."

Swearing in Johnson.

A most interesting feature of the reminiscence by Senator Stewart was the miniscence by Senator Stewart was the

A most interesting feature of the reniniscence by Senator Stewart was the swearing in as President of Andrew

Johnson.

After a restless night, a night of such intensity as was never experienced in the nation's capital, not even during the darkest times of the war, the morning was dawned. Lincoln was dead. The nation was without a ruler. Immediate action was necessary or an anreby would soon reign rampant. Solomon Foote, a senator from Vermont, was President pro tempore of the senate. He had presided over that body since the inauguration. Johnson body since the inauguration. Johnson the mist of an April morning Senator Foote drove down Pennsylvania avenue in a carriage much the worse for wear and covered with mud. Mud on the wheels, mid on every part of it. Pennsylvania avenue, now a smoothpatch with the content of the court of the court of the first of the court of the court of the court of the first of the court. In front of Willard's hotel Senior Foote directed the driver to stop at the curb.

"Lincoln is dead," said Foote, "We "Lincoln is dead," said Foote, "We must swear in Johnson at once. There must be a head to the government."

Stewart got into the carriage, and together they drove to the residence of Chief Justice Chase. He join-d them when their errand was explained, and the three drove to the Kirkwood hotel, where Johnson had apartments. The Kirkwood was at the corner of Pennsylvania avenue and Twelfth street. The Raleign now stands on the same site.

Kirkwood was at the corner of Pennsylvania swenue and Twelfth sireet. The Raleign now stands on the same site.

"We want to see Mr. Johnson," said Senator Stewart. "No need of sending up cards; just tell un where his rooms are and we will find him."

Johnson occupied two small rooms at the head of the stairs. These-were pointed out to the chief justice and the senators. After pounding vigorously on the door the vice president came sleepily to it and admitted them.

"We have come to administer the oath of office to you as President of the United States," said Chase.

Johnson mumbled something and went back to his bed room. He appeared after a time with his pantaloons and vest on, and was in the act of putting on his coat. He was not just the looking personage, then that would have been picked out for President, or for a great statesman. Habits which had made his inauguration as vice president an episode in the history of the senate had tended to make him offpear unfit for the office of President. But he was the man chosen by the American people to fill the office in case the great Lincoln should die or resign, and he must be sworn in. Under the constitution the men assembled there must accept him as the ruler of the land.

Four men only were present—Johnson, Chase, Foote and Stewart. In solemn tones the chief justice administered the oath which made Johnson, President of the United States. After this ceremony he seemed to disconcert him somewhat.

"Get over to the white house as soon as possible," urged Chase, "It is important that you should be there soon.

somewhat.

"Get over to the white house as soon
as possible," urged Chase. "It is important that you should be there soon;
the head of the government should be
the kis office in this great crists."

the head of the government should be in his office in this great crisis."

Johnson said he would go at once, and the men who had participated in the ceremony left him. Later in the day Senator Siewart saw him at the white house, and he presented a different appearance, as changed as a man would be who has had a bath, a shave and donned a new suit of ciothes. When it was known that the new President had assumed the office quiet was somewhat restored. The people had worn themselves out in the long weary night. No more assassinations were anticipated. The conspirators were fleeing for their lives, and were being pursued in every direction. The government lived, but the nation mourned.

Washington's Liquor Law. OLYMPIA, Wash., Feb. 17.-Wash-

ington is on the verge of wiping out all of her saloons and wholesale liquor of her saloons and wholesale liquor houses by adopting a prohibitory law similar to that governing the sale of liquors in South Carolina. The dispensary law known as the Cline bill passed the house by a vote of forty-seven ayes to thirty mays, much to the surprise of the house itself. The measure was supported by nearly all the middle of the road Populists and by a few silver Republicans. The proposed law puts full control of the fliquor traffic in the hands of the governor, but eliminates from the South Carolina law the profit system. The governor appoints a state commission which in turn appoints county commissioners and they in turn appoint local dispensers of all iliquor being handled through the state commission with a sufficient profit attached to pay all expenses of the different boards and dispensaries. No liquor is to be sold at retall to be drank upon the premises and minors of drunkards are prohibited from receiving it. It is to be sold only in quantities not less than a pint nor more than five gallons. The promoters are now confident the measure will pass the sense. houses by adopting a prohibitory law

CHEYENNE, Wyoming, Peb. 17.—In the Wyoming legislature the Republi-cans by a full party vote have defeated n unqualified free silver resolution in-reduced by Democrats and substituted troduces by Democrats and small and a resolution instructing the Wyoming delegation in Congress to vote and work for measures which might secure free coinage of gold silver by international agreement.

THE soothing, healing effects of Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup is felt almost instantly. There is no other cough medicine that combines so many virtues.

improved somosepathic Home Remedy Company put up a separate cure for each disease. At all druggists, mostly 25 cents. Guide to Health free. Personal letters to Prof. Munyon, 1805 Arch street, Philadelphia, Pa., answered with free medical advice for any disease.

THE LEGISLATURE.

Ome of the Governor's Vetoes Sustained by the House of Delegates.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.
CHARLESTON, W. Va., Feb. 17.—
The house met at 10 a. m.

Mr. Brohard, from the committee on humane institutions, and public buildings, reported back to pass engrossed senate bill No. 155, relating to the West Virginia school for the deaf and blind.

A measage from the governor with the veto of house bill No. 94, relating to toll roads, and turn pikes, was read. The question being shall the bill pass, notwithstanding the governor's veto? One vote was cast for the bill, and sixty-eight against it; so the governor's veto was sustained.

veto was sustained.

Mr. Garvin, who voted for the passage of the bill, explained that he was instructed by his constituents to support such a bill, and he was bound to do So.

Mr. Hall called up senate bill No. 112,

do so.

Mr. Hall called up senate bill No. 112, on the same subject, as the one vetoed, but with the objectionable features omitted. The bill was ordered to its second reading.

The senate substitute for house bill No. 8, increasing the number of mine inspectors, was taken up and the substitute was passed.

Engrossed house bill No. 112, extending the time in which distraint and safe may be made for text, with amendments of the senate thereto, was taken up, and the amendments were agreed to. House bill No. 70, relating to the killing of deer, with amendments. House joint resolution No. 28, offered by Mr. Colerider, icclaring against in augural balls and legislative receptions, etc., was taken up, Mr. Garvin offered the following as a substitute:

An Erroneses Statement Corrected.

Whereas, House joint resolution No.

Whereas, House joint resolution No. 29, introduced by Mr. Colerider, de-clares that "our recent legislative ball

clares that "our recent legislative ball cost the tax-nayers of the state more than \$500, and Whereas, Such declaration and statement is entirely erroneous, and totally without foundation, and said legislative ball did not cost the tax-payers of the state ope cent, but the expenses of said entertainment were borne by the citizens of Charleston, and the committee having in charge the said ball; and.

ball; and, Whereas, Said resolutions do great injustice to the public spirited and nospitable citizens of Charleston, who so kindly tendered this delightful entertainment to this honorable body; there-

tailment to this honorable body, increased fore, be it.

Resolved, That the further consideration of said resolution be indefinitely postponed, and,

Resolved, Further, that the speaker appoint a special committee of three to draft suitable resolutions of thanks to the citizens of Charleston, and the committee having charge of said entertailment.

committee having charge of said en-tertainment.

Mr. Toler moved to refer the whole matter to the committee on claims, and grievances, which motion did not pre-vail. The substitute of Mr. Garvin was rejected, and the voic being taken on the original resolution, it was also rejected.

House joint resolution No. 31, au-thorizing the haard of directors of the

thorizing the board of directors of the West Virginia historical and antiquar-ian society to purchase an album from J. H. Dis Debar, coming up, it was re-

lan society to purchase an album from J. H. Dis Debar, coming up, it was rejected.
House joint resolution No. 32, providing for an liventory of all the furniture and fixtures of the capitol building, was adopted.

The resolution offered yesterday, by Mr. Leach, limiting speeches to five minutes, was taken up and adopted.

Mr. Morriston offered a resolution, providing for the dismissal of any attache of the house, who may approach a member, and ask him to support a resolution increasing the salary of himself or any other ettache.

The following bills on their third reading, were passed:
House bill No. 103, to stop the sale of liquor on Decoration Day; house bill No. 261, to prevent cruelty to children; senate bill No. 3, to establish an industrial home for incurables; senate bill No. 188, to establish an industrial home for girls; house bill No. 257, to amend the charter of Martinsburg; senate bill No. 33, relating to cities, towns and villages; house bill No. 277, to amend the charter of Martinsburg; senate bill No. 33, relating to cities, towns and villages; house bill No. 272, relating to school levies.

The house then took a recess till 7:30 p. m., to read bills on their first read-

vies. The house then took a recess till 7:30 nr., to read bills on their first read-

In the Fenate.

The senate convened at 10 a. m. The finance committee reported back not The senate convened at 10 a. m. The finance committee reported back not to pass senate bill No. 125, to establish a state insurance department; No. 140, authorizing the board of directors of the West Virginia hospital for the insane to have constructed a crematory sufficient to consume the night soil and other noisome matter; No. 114, imposing a license tax on stallions and jacknesses, and No. 5, concerning the rate of tax on hawkers and peddiers.

Mr. Hughes, from the committee on finance, reported the two appropriation bills, which were taken up, and ordered to their second reading.

The resolution offered yesterday by Mr. Getzendanner, urging our United States senators to use their influence to secure a ratification of the treaty between this country and Great Britain, coming up, was rejected.

The following house bills on their third reading, were passed:

No. 16, creating a fish and game warden; No. 69, providing for a tax on the surface of land, mineral and timber, separately; No. 25, relating to the removal of county and district officers; No. 170, relating to the securing and holding of drift property; No. 132, to amend the act creating the independent school district of New Creek No. 4, providing for a state service commission; No. 153, raising the age of consent.

sent. Senate bill No. 195, relating to Beth-any college, was passed.

The following senate bills were or-dered to their second reading:
No. 193, relating to Normal schools; No. 156, restricting the quantity of land which a corporation may hold; No. 157, to amend the charter of Guy-andotte; No. 158, to amend the charter of Martinsburg; No. 181, concerning election by the people; No. 162, to pre-vent cruelty to children.

The senate then adjourned.

ARE you suffering from rheumatism? Thomas' Eclectric Oil has cured thous-ands of the worst cases of this terrible disease. It only costs 25 cents to try

CONSTIPATION in its worst forms, dyspepsia, sick headche, billiousness and derangement of the liver are readily cured by DeWitt's Little Early Risers. These little pills never gripe. Smail pill, safe pill, best pill. C. R. Goethe, Cor, Twelfth and Market streets; Bowle & Co., Bridgeport; Peabody & Son, Benwood.

NEW TERROR To Navies Will be Launched This Month at Hallimore.

A huge steel fish, eighly-five feet long.

with lungs of bronze, electricity in its will be launched at Baltimore during February for the United States navy. The man-made dolphin, while under the water, will spit from its mouth a torpedo loaded with sufficient explosives to blow a hole in the bottom of a man-o'-war and sink her in a jiffy. This new engine of a hole in the bottom of a man-o'-war and sink her in a jiffy. This new engine of destruction is to run over the surface of the water at a greater speed than most vessels, and she can hide herself under the sea and swim about at any depth from an inch to eighty feet, or she can lay, if necessary, on the bottom for days at a time, writes a Baltimore correspondent of the St. Louis Globe Democrat. It will be next to impossible to sink this mechanical diver or to drown her crew. The eighty-five foot body will be eleven feet six inches in depth and width. The tiny sub-marine fighter is manned by but ten men and costs only \$150,000. She weights but 123 tens. Five torpedoes compose her offensive equipment, aside from her ram. The vessel has been constructed to withstand the water pressure at a depth of eighty feet. She has frames three and one-half inches in thickness and her steel plates are a half inch thick. It is well known that a submarine boat must be a sensitive thing. A man walking about in their interiors will affect their trim. Wheh a torpedo is fired from this craft a corresponding weight in water will be admitted to the vessel to counterbalance the loss of weight.

This submarine wonder, a machine which our navy department thinks worth while building, has other offensive and defensive qualities not mentioned in the above description. Should the subma-

while building, has other offensive and defensive qualities not mentioned in the above description. Should the submarine fire away all her five torpedoes and fail to hit the enemy, she still has her armored turret, or ram, with which to wound the unprotected hull of her adversary. This turret is shaped like an inverted row boat on the vessel's back. It is nine feet long, four feet high and nearly four feet wide. It is constructed of Harveyized steel four inches thick, a sufficient protection against rapid-firing of Harveyized steel four inches thick, a sufficient protection against rapid-firing guns. Craft of this kind can live where no other vessel dare show its nose, that is, between the line of fire of two hostile fleets. She will cross the fire-swept zone with nothing exposed but her observation tube, and attack the opposition while the big fellows are too busy pepring one another to notice her approach. Should the enemy intrench liself in one of our harbors and protect it. pering one another to motive in proach. Should the enemy intrench listelf in one of our harbors and protect itself by anchoring an outer line of torpedoes or laying submarine mines, the steel fish could be used to find them and blow them up. She may also carry messages through hostile lines, and if she is attacked she simply has to sink herself and proceed on her business unmolested. She may lay in a channel leading to a city and defy any vessel to pass over her. And if the hulks of old vessels were sunk in a channel to prevent the United States warships from entering, this craft could blow the obstructions to smithereens.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 17.

eral Alfred Pleasonton, one of the most distinguished cavalry commandmost distinguished Cavaly contains on the late war, died at his apartments in this city, about 3 o'clock this morning. His relatives in Philadelphia have been notified and funeral arrangements will be made to-day.

HOLLIDAYSBURG, Pa., Feb. 17.—
Anthony S. Morrow, a prominent Central Pennsylvania banker and capitalist, died here late last night of paralysis, aged seventy-four years. Mr. Morrow was a partner in the private banking firm of Gardner. Morrow & Company, the Martinsburg Deposit Bank and the Williamsburg bank, whose recent failure is believed to have hastened his death.

Mr. Morrow was the projector of the Cresson, Coalport and New York short route railroad, which was finally merged with the Pennsylvania system. He is survived by a wildow.

THE SHAKERS' IDEAS OF MEDICINE.

Now a days when a man goes to hi doctor, he is usually told that he has some unheard of disease with a long

some unheard of disease with a long name, and when he leaves the office he does not know whether it is St. Vitus Dance or consumption that is gradually undermining his health.

It is therefore refreshing to talk with the Shakers, for their very simplicity commands confidence and respect, and we have the further satisfaction of knowing that they have devoted themselves to the study of disease and its cure for more than a hundred years.

The venerable old man whom the writer saw was only too glad to discuss his pet subject. He said that strange as it might seem, very few doctors realised that three-quarters of the most prevalent diseases were all attributable to faulty digestion.

He then went on to say that a child of average intelligence knows that purid meat or decaying vegetables are polsonous, and must be avoided, and yet these same foods, even if taken into the stomach in the freshest possible condition soon decompose unless digested and absorbed.

In such cases the resulting poisons en-

soon decompose unless digested and absorbed.

In such cases the resulting poisons enter the system, when aches and pains, weakness and deblifty soon follow as a natural consequence.

It was recognition of this that led the Shakers to devote their energies to the perfection of a product which would stimulate the digestive organs and assist them to perform their proper work. The first symptom of disordered digestion is the loss of appetite, and the Shaker Digestive Cordial is wonderfully efficient in supplying any deficiency in this respect, at the same time it relieves all distress after eating. Furthermore, as was carefully explained by our vensable friend, it is absolutely harmless. Better evidence of the Shaker's confidence in it could not be found, than in the fact that they have placed 10-cent sample bottles in the hands of all druggists, assured that if once tried it will produce such immediate and marked benefit that it will be continued.

Be Convinced.

Be Convinced.

On receipt of ten cents, cash or stamps, a generous sample will be malled of the most popular Catarrh and Hay Fever Cure (Ely's Cream Balm) sufficient to demonstrate its great merit. Full size 50c. ELY BROTHERS.

55 Warren St., New York City. Catarrh caused difficulty in speaking and to a great extent loss of hearing. By the use of Ely's Cream Balm dropping of mucus has ceased, voice and hearing have greatly improved.—J. W. Davidson, Attorney-at Law, Monmouth, III.

LIVER Complaints cured by BEECHAM'S PILLS.



Shortens labor, lessons pain, diminishes danger to life of both mother and child and leaves her in condition more favorable to speedy recovery. "Stronger after than before confinement" says a prominent midwife. In the best remedy FOR RISING BREAST

Known and worth the price for that alone. Endorsed and recommended by midwives and all Indies who have used it. Boware of substitutes and imitations.

Makes Child-Birth Easy.

Sent by Express or mail on receipt of price. \$1,00 per butle. Book "TO MOTHERS" mulled free containing voluntary testimonials. BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., ATLANTA, GA. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Sick Headache.



EVER since I was eighteen years old until I learned of Dr. Miles: Restorative Remedies, I suffered from sick headache and extreme hervousness and dyspepsia. In time heart disease developed. I was treated by several doctors with no relief. Severe palpitation with pain in left breast, shortness of breath, and smothering spells made me most miserable. I produced Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine and New Heart Cure and took them alternately as directed. Improvement began at once and increased so reputation of the statement of the stat

nd increased so rapidly that inside of six
months I increased
thirty six pounds in
weight. All pain in
the near vousness has
wholly left me."
Mrs. Cras. KwAPP.
W. German St., Little Falls, N. Y., Nov. 7'86.
Dr. Miles' Remedies are sold by all drug-

Dr. Miles' Remedies are sold by all drug-gists under a positive guarantee, first bottle benefits or money refunded. Book on Heart



ELY'S CREAM HALM is a positive cure. Apply into the nostrils. It is quickly absorbed. 50 cents at Druggists or by mall; samples 10c. by mall. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York City.





Per Genorphie, Gird, Lecturist and Spermanetten.
GT 26 Thin. No Stain. Proc Syrings.
PREVENTS TRICTURE and all PRIVATE DISEASES.
Al Program, or and to any advent, for \$1.00.
Tajection Stain Stain Stain Stain.
MALYDOR MFG. CO., Lancaster, O., U.S.A. my28-tth&s WHISKIES. This whiskey is a tonic in the truest "doctored" up mixture



Sold by JOHN KLARI, cor. Sixteenth and Market streets, Wheeling, W. Va. 9-----

A EMARKETEST

When you send for a physician and he prescribes some whiskey, you should get only the VERY BEST.

Silver Age Rye

has stood the test of years, and it is recognized as the PEER OF ALL. WHISKIES. Is is sold at a uniform price of \$1.50 per quart by all first-class dealers. If you cannot get it near at hand, send to us for it.

MAX KLEIN. Wholesale Liquors

82 Federal Street. ₀

Wedding Invitations. *0*0

Examples of New Styles can be seen at our Counting Room. Call and see them at + + The-

Intelligencer, 25 and 27 + + Fourteenth Streets 6

00000000000000000000

PUBLIC SALES

PUBLIC SALF

Of two of the Best River Bottom Farms owned by the heirs of the late Robert Me

stone 20 feet dilick, a few yards from Cevalami & Pillisburgh railroad; most all red
lime stone, soil well watered.
The salf of both farms will take place
on the first pamed farm, at Beech Botton,
February 28, 1897.
The Jefferson county farm last name
will be soid subject to the right of William
H. Rodgers, his heirs and assigns, to
extend deepen and keep open the ditch
extend deepen and keep open the ditch
extend deepen and keep open the ditch
extend for the right of the red of the land of

REAL ESTATE.

FOR RENT

G. 1627 Main street, store room, but games

G. 71 Seventeenth street.

G. 71 Seventeenth street.

G. 71 Social Street

G. 71 Seventeenth street

G. 71 Seventeenth street

G. 71 Seventeenth street

G. 72 Ninetzeeth street

G. 72 Ninetzeeth street

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G. 73 Ninetzeeth street

G. 75 Ninetzeeth street

G. 75 Ninetzeeth street

G. 75 Ninetzeeth

G. 75 N 2 rooms-Selbert property, on Wheel-ing creek. 2 rooms Bedillon property, Wheeling creek. No. 2343 Market street, blacksmith E 65.

shop stat.
Stable rear of No. 1810 Marinat street.
Stable rear of Gorman Bank.
| Stable rear of FOR SALE.
| Real estate of every description.

JAMES A. HENRY. Real Efflire Agent, Collector, Notary Pub-lic and Pension Attorney, No. 1812 Mas-ket street.

FOR SALE A comparatively new double house at \$2 South Huron street, containing 5 roms on one side and 5 rooms on other. By sell the whole property for \$400-less that it cost to build the house alone. It will pay from, 21 to 15 per cent as an irredment. It is a good bargain. Won't als much cash to handle it.

I have some rare bargains in building lots.

Noney to loan-\$12,000, \$7,500, \$5,000, \$3,000 and \$2,000-on city real estate.

GO. SMITH REAL ESTATE—and—INSUF

Houses and Rooms for Rent

No. 140 Chapline street, & rooms, bath

No. 1442 Chapline street, 8 rooms, ball and Bandry.
No. 1648 Main st., 5 rooms, second foor.
No. 1468 S. Front st., 6 rooms and bath.
No. 155 S. Front st., 6 rooms and bath.
No. 155 S. Penn st., 8 rooms and bath.
No. 155 S. Penn st., 8 rooms and bath.
No. 155 S. Penn st., 8 rooms and bath.
No. 155 Sourteenth st., 7 rooms and bath.
No. 155 Sourteenth st., 7 rooms.
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No. 155 Nain st., 2 rooms, 3d foor.
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